THE NEWS... YOUR HISTORY
1893 - 2018

A COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE
Employees at your local Les Schwab Tire Center believe in giving back to the community where we live and work. We sponsor activities large and small, supporting youth programs, helping families in need, and raising funds for good causes—because these are values, we believe in.

For over 66 years, Les Schwab has been an active member of every community it serves, earning the trust of people all over the West. Here are some of the causes we proudly support in our neighborhood.

(208) 365-3548
419 N Washington
Emmett, ID 83617
www.LesSchwab.com
The News... Your History

A COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE

The following pages are a compilation of articles and tid bits written in the local newspaper since 1893.

Special thanks to 12-year-old Kasen Gabiola, Emmett, posed as our cover representing a 1915 newspaper paperboy. He holds a 1915 Emmett Index in his hand and a stack of 2018 Messenger Index Marketplace papers. The colors are sepia tone to represent the historical newspapers and earth tones to represent the current issues. The 2018 photo was taken in Historical Downtown Emmett.

Cover photo by Diana Baird / Messenger Index

Special thanks to the Messenger Index General Manager and Editor Diana Baird who compiled this magazine from decades of information and photos published in the newspapers. News is never-ending and many news items did not make the pages of this magazine. This is but a sampling of news from the Emmett valley.

Photos in this book are from many years of Messenger Index archives. Most of the photos ran in the pages of the newspapers.

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CREDITS: Many editors, publishers, reporters and those who helped to preserve a library of original newspapers from 1893 until current.

January 1960, James C. Flanigan wrote about the history of the Messenger-Index newspaper through the years 1933 to 1960 about the years when the Emmett Index and the Emmett Messenger merged. He said it was “an experience he probably would not trade for a million dollars.” We thank him for his contribution of preserving this paper’s history.

When the Emmett Messenger was first published in 1933, the name “Messenger” was added because the paper was delivered to subscribers by a “Messenger Boy.” This photo is a tribute to all those “MESSENGERS” through the years who delivered the news.
125 Years, Emmett Messenger Index

The Emmett Index
Original front page
November 4, 1893
Independence day

The original copy of the first newspaper in the Emmett valley, the Emmett Index, is so fragile, it cannot be taken out of the special container. News from that paper has been retyped and stored for future use so not to touch the original.

Newspapers merge into one

THE EMMETT INDEX — Many owners from 1893 until Skinner & Sons purchased 1904. Skinners sold the paper in 1957 after running it for 53 years.

THE EMMETT EXAMINER — The founder was Clinton Howard Martin from Colorado. It was short-lived from 1910-1925.

THE EMMETT MESSENGER — Oliver Hower and family ran the paper from 1933 to 1957.

THE MESSENGER INDEX — Lewis Hower bought the paper from his father in 1957 and combined The Emmett Index and Emmett Messenger. The Hower family ran the newspapers in Emmett for 54 years.

1987 — Lewis Hower sold the paper to Lindsey Publishing, Inc. owned by Michael and Patricia Lindsey. For a couple of years the paper went through other hands.

1990 — The Emmett Messenger Index was bought by the Idaho Press Tribune which was owned by Pioneer News Group, since 1975. Owners were members of the Scripps newspaper family who had a long history in newspapers. Pioneer ran the Emmett paper for 27 years.

A common thread running through all newspapers, then to now, is the pledge to serve the community. In 1893, when the first newspaper in the Emmett valley was printed, it was reported that editors, writers and publishers stayed up late at night to get everything they thought the community needed to know printed on the pages. Today, technology has changed, but the goal remains the same.

This book is intertwined with first-hand accounts of the some of the news and words through the years of various editors and local community members. The news is and always has been the telling of the local history of the Emmett valley pioneers, the village of Martinsville, Emmettsville, the town of Emmett, the Idaho Territory, and the creation of Gem County.

Looking back to some of the events that founded the county, shows the rich history and dedication it took to bring this community to today. This is just a small sampling of the news of the day.

As the Messenger Index celebrates 125 years as a business member in Downtown Emmett, we have the pleasure to help chronicle the Emmett valley news and document its progress.
Before the printed newspaper existed

1818 TO 1892

News was shared by word-of-mouth

Explorers, Homesteaders and Gold Seekers
Explorers, Homesteaders and Gold Seekers

1818 - Area first traversed by Francois Payette and his fur trapper expedition passed through with the Hudson Bay Company.

1824 - Alexander Ross explored Squaw Creek.

1830s - Francois Payette named the river the Payette after his name in the 1830s. (Francois was put in charge of Fort Boise in 1818.)

1852 - Jeffrey Cutoff opened. John Jeffery first white man to travel the cutoff. Named Goodale cutoff when Tim Goodale led a party of emigrants over it in 1862.

1862 - Gold discovered in the Boise Basin. Prospectors and miners moved through the country, Pickett Corral road house established on the river.

Tim Goodell made the first descent down the treacherous Freezeout Hill into the Emmett valley.

William McConnel did the first plowing and peddled vegetables to settlers at Camp Colfax, 24 miles east of Martinville.

1863 - Gold discovered in the Boise Basin.

Stage coach station established northeastern part of what is now Emmett near the Payette River known as the “Old Degen Place.”

Block house was built west of Martin’s Ferry.

Stopping places in the area in 1863: the Thompson Ranch, The Payette Ranch, the Block House, Martin’s Ferry, Bonner’s Ranch later called the Marsh Ireton Ranch and the road house at Pickett Corral.

Pickett Corral fort / cabin established. First captain of the vigilantes was Wm. McConnel who later became governor of Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Riggs, Sr., had a partnership in a livery stable with James D. Agnew Sr. He bought a stock ranch (eight miles west of Emmett on the north side of the Payette River.)

Joseph C. Shepherd and family settled about a half mile southwest of the Smith-Martin hostelry. He drove stage between Falk’s Store and Placerville for several years.

Jonathan Smith located near the present Emmett Bridge. After he built a cottonwood log cabin, his family came from Burnt River. Smith kept busy helping his partner Martin build the ferryboat and hostel.

Under Washington Territory, the area was part of Idaho County from the time of settlement until the territory south of the Payette River became part of Boise County at its creation in 1863.


William (Doc) Burdge entered the village of Martinsville. Brought the first Roan Durham cattle and Morgan strain horses to Idaho. William H. Burdge, son of Dr. William C. Burdge.

A post office established at the Martin place. The Umatilla stage route passed his place, ferrying across the Payette River.

Martinsville established until 1869.

John Patterson family arrives. Son-in-law to Doc Burdge.

Block house built near Pickett’s Corral.

Trading post established on Payette River.

Doc William Burdge purchased part of the Block House Ranch located two miles west of Martinsville. The north side of the property extended to the Payette River.

The act creating Ada County in 1864 established the Ada County boundary common to Boise County as a line from Grimes Creek to Pickett’s Corral and then north from that point to the existing northern boundary of Boise County, leaving the areas outside of Emmett within Boise County.

1865 - Settlers begin to come into the valley. First school block house.

Douglas Knox moved his family to the Willow Creek stage station and did some farming seven miles southeast where the top of old Freezeout.

John Portlock homestead on Haw Creek. Built the first home on the Payette River bottom west of where the dam now stands.

1866 - Jonathan Smith and Nathaniel Martin built a ferry to cross (near the present site of the bridge) the Payette River for local trade and heavy mining traffic.

1869 - November, 1866.

The office of the surveyor general for Idaho was organized and opened for business in November, 1866.

John F. Basyes (Mary Albertine Basye), their two sons, Lisbon and David, and daughters, Josephine and Miranda (who became the wife of Aaron Bascom) move to Martinsville.

1867 - Martinsville Post Office was established.

1868 - Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Degen set out the first orchard.

Early settlers during this period were: Basyes, Bennetts, Reeds, Wilsons, Jacksons, also James Johnston, James Wardwell, Jonathan Smith, Nathaniel Martin, David Murray, Alexander Womack, Douglas Knox, and Henry C. Riggs, Sr. The Jason Kelleys homestead was below the Bayses. They had crossed the plains in a wagon train and arrived at Martinsville October 8, 1869.

1869 - Portlock - First peach trees in the area. (Hawe Creek near Squaw)

Earliest settlers in the area are Martin and Smith who built log houses from trees growing along the river.

Smith built a road house near the now lower Main Street just west of the mill later known as the Murray Hotel until bought in 1912 by Boise-Payette Lumber Company.

The first meat market in town was W. O. Williams. It was located where the Idaho Northern Depot is.

Douglas Knox first cherry trees planted in the valley – two cherry trees.
(1860s) Marsh Ireton Ranch (Montour) was established as a stage and mail stop along the road to the Boise Basin.

1870 - Douglas Knox bought farm up the road from the Burdges for $700 and took up some adjoining homestead. Martinsville post office moved to Payette River Ranch (where Letha is now) and was renamed Emmettsville after postmaster Cahalan’s 7-year old son Emmett. The name was recorded in Washington DC. Hon. Thomas D. Cahalan leading member of the Idaho bar. He move to Boise a year later.

Three log houses in the area were Burdge, Martin and Smith homes.

“Doc” Burdge made the first ditch to float logs to his Grist Mill. Opened first store and grist mill. Their house was the grandest house in the 1870s.

John F. Bayse and Samuel Walker set up the first sawmill on the river. Logs came from the pine timber region of the upper Payette River.

First school taught at the Block House 2 ½ miles on the highway west of the Burdge place. First teachers included Griswell, Mann and Burdge.

Jonathan Smith built the first ditch which brought water to Martinsville.

First irrigation ditches dug by Jonathan Smith Company.

1870s - Joseph Degan family were settlers on the south side of the river and engaged in gardening and general farming. They located near Martin’s Ferry. They bought...
the former Gill Stage Station and 160 acres of sagebrush land from David Basye. They planted grapes, berries and fruit orchard.

Alex Womack arrived in Idaho and went to Anderson Creek above Martinsville where he placer-mined for gold which enabled him to send for his wife and children. Womack filed on land in Martinsville.

1871 - Douglas Knox built the first school house on the Webb place. (Known as the father of Emmett public schools)

Post office moved back to Martinsville. The name Emmettsville stayed with it.

Theodore Womack opens blacksmith shop.

Jacob C. Klingback and family came from Denmark and settled on the north side of

Future developments:
* Creeks named later
* Falk’s Store - Est. 1869
* Martin’s Ferry - Built 1863
* Gill’s Way Station - Est. 1861
* Sand Hollow - Named later
the river below the Price Bane place. They supplemented their living by selling fish, poultry and eggs to the (Boise) Basin mining camps.

Henry C. Riggs moved his family to a homestead tract along the Payette River northwest of Emmettsville where he engaged in cattle raising.


James A. Bennett served in the Territorial Legislature.

Nathaniel Martin took up his homestead along the river on October 11, 1872, almost nine years after his arrival in the valley. Known as “The Squire,” he performed weddings and acted as Justice of the Peace.

1873 - Jake Hamm blacksmith in Emmettsville.

1874 - Burdge grist mill built. Stone grinding wheels from Eagle.

New school built south of the Boise Cascade mill so it would be more centrally located.

First grading work done on Freezout Hill (on the main highway from Emmett to Boise) done by John Bayse, father of J. F. T. Bayse of Emmett.

Daniel Regan, an Irishman, with his wife and five children came to Emmettsville and located on land west of the Gill Ranch, where they went into the cattle business.

Levi and Elsie Reed took up land about six miles down the valley and built a ditch which was later enlarged and is known today as the Reed Ditch.

James Wardwell filed on one hundred sixty acres of land just west of Emmettsville. He erected a house near the Basin Trail where he moved his wife and their four children.

1875 - The first post office of Upper Squaw Creek near Ola by Carroll Baird who homesteaded along Squaw Creek ½ mile west of present day Ola.

Douglas Knox became Ada County Assessor.

1876 - The Bannock Indians moved west to unite with the Umatilla and other tribes to make war with whites.

William Burdge home built. It was the finest home in the community.

August 15, 1876, Andrew McQuade acquired an early homestead in Squaw Creek Valley. The property eventually became the community of Sweet. The town took its name from an early postmaster, Ezekiel Sweet.

Bill and Eliza Jane Fuller came to Emmettsville. They purchased a thirty acre sagebrush tract from James Wardwell which lay southwest of the present Main Street and Boise Avenue. They acquired an island northeast of the John Portlock Ranch which is still known as Fullers’ Island.

Wilson School, built. Students went to school three months out of the year.

1877 - James and Louisa Bennet took up a homestead below Martinsville. They brought Digger Indian children Enis, Jake and John with them.

James and Louisa Bennett and their partner Jim Bingham moved from Garden Valley (Boise County) to the Bennett’s homestead northwest of Martinsville. Bingham took up adjoining 160 homestead.

1878 - First general store made of planed wood — Aaron Bascom.

The Martin House was built by Nathaniel Martin for his son from the local lumber mill. Located at Riverside and Wardwell streets. Population 200.

1880 - The 1880 census taker had counted twenty-nine miners on Willow Creek, fifteen of whom were Chinese.

1881 - Bascom store becomes pioneer post office.

1882 - Carroll Baird established the first post office in Ola. Baird chose the name Ola “for an old Swede that happened along.”

H. B. Baker came to Emmett in and after working for two years as a sawmill employee of Jim Wardwell, turned to school teaching.

1883 - James Wardwell purchased 160 acres from James Johnson for $1,000 and with the help of a surveyor, laid out a townsit. Forty acres adjacent to the village store, public inn and post office were platted. Wardwell donated land for public school purposes. Land sold by lots for establishing residence and businesses including the village store, public inn and post office. Wardwell made a donation of land for public school purposes.

James Wardwell bought the Basye-Walker sawmill. It was later sold to John McNish and Ed Allen.

School enrollment was 125 students for the six month period.

1884 - The Odd Fellowes Hall built.

Election registry had 34 names listed for area pioneers. Johnathan Mounton and ran 100,000 board feet the first six months.

Hardy Phillips blacksmith in Emmettsville.

Scotsman Andy Little immigrated with sheep and dogs. Built a sheep empire of over 100,000 sheep.

1885 - The first independent school district of Emmettsville. Doug Knox, Dave Murray and J.M. Martin were the first trustees.

Ezekiel Sweet founded Sweet in 1885. The community was a supply location and grew due to the Thunder Mountain Lines.

1890 - July 3, 1890 Idaho became the 43rd state.

The Farmers Cooperative canal was built bringing a great number of families into the area.

The coming of the railroad to the valley gave a boost to growth.

1890 - Population 479.

Dr. Eugene Clymer and Dr. W. F. Loder was among the first doctors to set up permanent offices in Emmett.

Price and Nellie Bane homesteaded west of the Bennett-Bigham homestead.

1892 - The Emmett area is transferred to Canyon County in 1892. Mitchell and Marsh opened a ferry on the Payette River at Squaw Creek to aid travel to and from the Squaw Creek diggings on April 22, 1892.

Three years later as the community grew, the first newspaper was published.

A series of irrigation projects the Last Chance, Only Change, and Farmers’ Coop ditches in the ‘90s.
THE EMMETT INDEX

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER

1893 TO 1957

There were many owners of the newspaper in early days

SKINNER FAMILY

54 years
The Emmett Index
1893-1957

In the village of Emmetsville, the Index was founded by E. E. Lorton. At that time, the town was located just west of the canal. Idaho became a territory July 3, 1893. November 4, 1893 the original issue of the Emmett Index is printed. The town’s first newspaper, The Emmett Index, published by Eugene Lorton, dispensed the news, espoused causes, reported social and political happenings, accidents and occasionally interspersed some humor. The first editors were Eugene Lorton and Ed Howe who was the founder of the Atchinson Globe in Kansas.

The proprietor of the Emmett Index experienced financial difficulties shortly after setting up his press. Editor Lorton advertised:

Wanted, two or three hundred pounds of apples on subscription right away…

Eggs wanted on subscription. They wanted dry wood for subscription and not the wet wood that subscribers were bringing in. Money was scarce in the community. Two years later the publisher was still asking for contributions.

Nov. 4, 1893 – The first newspaper subscribers were Sheridan Anderson and Frank Klingback. There were about 300 families in the area and two large merchandise stores, one drug store, one hardware store, one millinery store, one undertaking establishment, two saloons, two hotels, two feed stables, one barber, two blacksmith shops, one sawmill, one butcher shop, one painter, two lawyers, two doctors and a newspaper.

Subscriptions were $2 for a year and $1 for six months.

In 1893, the town centered in 1 ½ blocks between the...
The Russell Hotel had just been completed. There were five saloons running full blast night and day and these were places that liquor was sold legally. The business houses kept open every day of the week including Sundays up to 10 p.m. The only exceptions were the Golden Rule Store, Ed Reilly’s grocery and the hardware store in the Powell building. The Powell and the Odd Fellows building had the block across the street all to themselves. The Index building was the last business house on the side of the street. The Methodist Church was located on the Butte block corner. The bench was sagebrush desert and the bunch grass grew so high as to hide the horses and cattle that grazed on it.

The largest business establishment is the sawmill belonging to Central Lumber Company. Owners C.R. Shaw, H.R. Stevenson and R.A. Cowden. Emmett is known as the chief lumbering town in Idaho.

Prof. M.A. Bates is the principal of the school.
Dr. O. H. Davenport buys 10 acres south of town and will raise hops.

Alphin, “Uncle Zeb” one of the early pioneers of Idaho and a familiar character throughout the west, died at his home seven miles below Emmett on Friday night, November 3, 1893, of a complication of ailments augmented by old age.

The Index had a hard time financially getting started up. The advertised subscriptions were given in trade for apples, eggs. Money was scarce in the community. Two years later the publisher was still asking for subscriptions. They wanted dry wood for subscription and not the wet wood that subscribers were bringing in.

The Emmett Index was owned by many publisher/editors in its first 10 years of operation.

1893 - Idaho became a territory July 3, 1893.

1894 - Pearl gold mines became productive yielding $30,000.
1895 - J. F. Daily raises seven pound potato.
Boise Butte Railroad says they want to build a line from Caldwell to Emmett.
Lewis and W. C. Langroise open a shoe store in the new Russell & Regan building.
Ed Marsh is postmaster of Marsh.

1895-1897 - S. A. Pattison (Patterson)
Dec. 15, 1897 - Clopton moved to Emmett and was teaching school. He bought the Index from Harvey Pugh about 1897. Clopton said Col. William H. Dewey was in his heyday about that
Ed Skinner and Sons purchased the Emmett Index in 1904. Skinners ran the paper for 53 years. Shown in the 1905 photo is Ed Skinner and sons Albert and Clare.

1919 the short-lived Emmett Examiner in the John McNish building downtown Emmett. It was in print from 1910-1925.
time promoting trails, bogus gold minds and railroads from Nampa — the site of the Dewey Palace Hotel. When Clopton refused to print some things he didn’t believe about the Thunder Mountain boom, Col. Dewey bought the paper from him and put in a fellow by the name of Mansfield to run it for him in 1902-03. 1896 - Idaho women won the right to vote. State and local clerk call on congress to extend the right to vote in the national election. (July, 1, 1896) W.H. Dewey, who had become a wealthy Owyhee
The Emmett Index was located in downtown Emmettsville when the streets were dirt. This historical photo shows buggies and a muddy Main Street.

The town of Pearl, now gone, in the photo had a population of about 400. It had a general merchandise store, several lodges, a popular dance hall and several saloons.
Class of 1910

(early 1900s)
mine developer, took over the major mine at Pearl in November.

Samuel Riggs filed a claim on 160 acres of homestead adjoining his father’s on the Emmett Bench.

1897 - A new library was formed with new bylaws and constitution.

New first class stage line between Pearl and Emmett and Caldwell. Driver was Billy Lacharity from Willow Camp with a Concord coach.

Bonds for paving Emmett streets signed and registered.

1898 - Dec. 1898 L.A. Patterson bought the newspaper. He joked about the rain and snow coming through the cracks in the old boards and batten structure. Later he built a frame building on the corner of northwest Main and Commercial streets.

Many owners quickly followed.

Frank Monroe became the first blacksmith for Sweet. He bought a 50 acres of ground from Will Noland. Frank Noland has leased him a lot at Sweet and he did blacksmithing work on the road to Long Valley and Dry Buck.

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R. J. Alcorn was a physician and surgeon in Pearl.

He specialized in female diseases.

Allerton was the proprietor of the Fashion Store which sold groceries, liquor and cigars.

Craig Baird lived in Ola. Charlie Bannister and Indian Jake Woods contracted to build a new road up Big Willow Creek. They both got in a fight with a cougar.

1898 Sweet News - We have at last secured a blacksmith for Sweet. Frank Monroe has bought a 50 acres of ground from Will Noland. Frank Noland has leased him a lot at Sweet and as all the papers are drawn up and signed it is a sure thing and after this you can get your smith work done on the road to Long Valley and Dry Buck. We have long felt the need of a shop here and have at last secured a good man, his family will accompany him and the neighborhood feels proud of such additions and all such are cordially welcome.

Sept. 1899 - Harvey Pugh was the proprietor, editor and manager of the Emmett Index. In the fall of 1899, Pugh bought the Index, a weekly newspaper, which he
conducted until 1901, when he sold out and turned his attention to the lumber business, which included the operation of a sawmill in Boise county. From 1901 until 1915 he owned and operated a saw mill, plaining mill and box factory on Soldier Creek in Boise County, living in Montour, where he was engaged in the retail lumber trade.

A. Patterson erected the Index building on the eastern end of the business district in 1899. Buildings to the left were the hardware and tin shop with dance hall overhead, “Red Top” Pool Hall, the Carter Hotel, the Steinbower Millinery shop and boarding house.

The first packing shed – Ed Hayes located at 102 E. Park St.

1900 To “Index” Readers
We have added to our force this week the efficient services of R. C. Jones, a printer by trade, and a workman who will be able to do printing that will suit. It is the pride of every editor or proprietor to bring his paper to the highest possible standard; hence it is that we take our advance steps, but to there is an item of expense that must be met by our patrons. It is only a small amount from each individual, but in its total makes a great deal for the printer. Present there are some $200 or $300 back subscriptions the Index. We wish to make you this special offer; Pay your back subscription and one year in advance from January 1, 1901, and we will make you a $1.50 rate for the entire time. Do that which will save you 50 cents per year and relieve us from making collections the first of the year. This offer holds good only this month. Remember us in your Christmas plans.

1900 - Population 1,008.
Emmettsville was incorporated as a village under the name of Emmett in Canyon County Oct. 9, 1900.
The foundation was laid for the First Baptist Church 126 S. Hayes Ave. Commercial orchards introduced by enterprising horticulturists. Sweet had three saloons, three hotels, several businesses and a newspaper.

1900 - Index Insights
Many rewards are paid by credit. Ignorance of some things does people a lot of good.
Some people would be better off if they had more conceit. Building air castles one of the principal industries of Emmett. You want to make a hit listen attentively to people talking about themselves.

“That hurt like sixty” and Emmett man said recently when confronted with a bill for $60.
The experienced man does not think he about things unless he is really on the inside and then he is in doubt. The institution of a woman is more often correct than a man’s logic. Her “because” is worth thousands of a man’s.” The New Year begins tomorrow. Although we have dozens of
bad habits we do not intend making resolutions to quit any of them.

1900 - Seven Years Old

Last week we were issued number 52 of volume 7 of The Index hence with this issue we take up a new year in its life. The support from the public for the past year, we believe, has been the most liberal in its existence, and we as managers of the paper truly appreciate it and hope that our efforts may merit and that we may continue to grow by your good will and patronage. With the introduction of capital and the increase of business and apparent possibilities of this section the sphere of our work broadens and with the true mission as a guide we shall try honestly and fearlessly to advocate propositions that will bring about the most favorable conditions for a successful and pleasant living in our little valley.

1901 - Idaho Northern rolls over the bridge for the very first time in Emmett. Nov. 14, 1901.

Dr. Alvin Judd came to Emmett and worked over 30 years. Homestead six miles up the river now covered by Black Canyon Dam waters. His office was upstairs above the Emmett Bank.


1902 - A Man Who Wasn't a Subscriber

Here is the latest story of the man who was to stingy to take his home paper: “A man who was too economical to take this paper sent his little boy to borrow a copy taken by a neighbor. In haste the boy ran over a $4 stand of bees and in ten minutes he looked like a warty summer squash. His cries reached his father who ran to his assistance and failing to notice a barbed wire fence, ran into it, breaking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a $4 pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and got into the cornfield and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket the wife ran and upset a four gallon churn full of rich cream into a basket of kittens drowning the whole flock. In the hurry she dropped a $7 set of false teeth. The baby, left alone, crawled through the cream into the parlor and spoiled a brand new $20 carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man., the dog broke eleven setting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails off of four fine shirts.

1903 - Competitors

Abbot and Waring of the
Emmett-Pearl Record began in April 1903. Its plant was in the building occupied by Farmers Feed and Seed on Washington Avenue. About a year later, the plant was sold to R. B. Wilson and Ralph Womack. In 1905, the plant was moved to Nampa where it was published as a weekly until acquired by the Nampa Free Press. The paper had four columns to a page and was well patronized by advertisers.

J. P. Howe, publisher later became a world jaunting reporter. He was the son of famed Kansas newspaperman Ed Howe who had the Atchison Globe. After graduating from Harvard, he came to Emmett and for 18 months operated the Index. He moved to jobs on a daily newspaper in New York, Portland, New Orleans, Honolulu and San Francisco. In 1914, he left the San Francisco Chronicle to become the Associated Press front line correspondent during World War I. He won fame for his coverage of the S.F. 1903 earthquake. He covered Charles Lindberg and had a private interview with King George. He and his wife Mia met in Luxembourg and rambled around the world of AP assignments from Afghanistan frontier wars to the private halls of Buckingham Palace. He spent 35 years near Walnut Creek, Calif. writing short stories, building a winery, experimenting with pigeons and entertaining endless professional visitors. At 91, suffering from cancer he died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound.

J.P. Howe, publisher, ran the Index through Oct. 20, 1904. The Index, Republican until 1957, claimed it was non-partisan after that date. The Emmett Index was owned by 12 publishers/editors in its first 10 years of operation. The Emmett Golden Rule Store - The 1904 dry goods department store was housed in a 25x40 feet room. Rundstrom was the manager of the Boise store from 1900-1904 until he moved to manage the Emmett store. Rundstrom lived on the old Woody homestead, a 10-acre tract of land planted in prunes.

Ed Skinner bought the Emmett Index on October 20, 1904. The population here was only 1,500 people. This made it difficult to enlist enough subscribers to keep the paper going. But they did, operating it as a family-owned and run newspaper continuously for 53 years until it was sold in 1957. The Index, Republican until 1957, claimed it was non-partisan until after that date. The Emmett Index newspaper is the building on the right.
History from the 1904 Emmett Index. Plucking the feather from the eagle's tail for the 4th of July, town site post office and rich mining camp are items of historical interest this week. July 7, 1904, the 4th of July celebration was a grand success. It was held in the Hayes grove south of town. Finley Monroe read the Declaration of Independence and J. H. Richards plucked the feather from the eagle's tail.

1905 - New press for Index, A fast cylinder press is on the way from Chicago. About a month ago, the Index placed an order with a Chicago house for a new cylinder press. It is expected to arrive in a few days. The introduction of a cylinder press will mark a new epoch in the history of the Index. The old back breaking religion busting, patience exhausting, Washington hand press now is used in this office is the first press brought to Emmett and upon it every edition of the paper for the past 12 years has been printed.

What a tale it could tell if it could talk! When it was freighted from the nearest railroad point, Emmett was a struggling village of 250 people; now it boasts 1,500. Then the broad acres that surrounded the town was a desert; now it is dotted with fields of grain and alfalfa, orchards and meadow and settled with happy, contented people.

But the old press must go. It is too slow for these bustling times, it has been oslerized. Since assuming charge of the Index, the subscription list has steadily increased and a faster press is absolutely necessary. The new machine will perform in two hours the work which required a whole day on the old one. Besides, it will produce a neater and more readable page. But we’re not going to stop at a press. Other improvements will follow.

Aug. 2, 1905 - New press is here. And the index appears with new type and in an enlarged form. The Index’s new press arrived
The front page of the 1942 Emmett Messenger newspaper.
yesterday and today’s paper is printed on it. A new dress of type has been donned and each column lengthened one and a half inches, thereby giving nearly a page more reading matter. These improvements have been added at considerable expense, but the people of Emmett have been very kind to the Index in the past and we know they will appreciate our efforts to give them a better and more readable paper. The boss and his family leave Friday for an outing in the mountains and upon his return will have more to say about the press.

1905 - Creamery to Start. Plant being put in shape for season’s run. Published in the 1905 Index newspaper. After being idle nearly two years, the Emmett Creamery will start up next week. Otto Wilhelm and his assistant Charles II McLaughlin, are now busily at work repairing the machinery and cleaning the premises and they expect to have things in shape so as to begin operations on Monday.

Last year the plant was shut down all summer on account of the high price of hay and the year before the sickness of Mr. Wilhelm prevented its operation but a short time. Both gentlemen are experienced butter makers and their output in previous years has found a ready market. Milk routes will be established and it is hoped farmers will lend the enterprise their support.

1905 - Diversion dam and canals built on Payette River 15 miles north of the present dam site.

The first nursing home located at 317 S. Commercial ran by Mrs. Olive Hewlitson.

Dr. Robert Cummings came to Emmett. He was known for his compassion and devotion to patients.

F. C. Berry and Edwin Campbell put up their building to erect attractive residences and substantial business buildings. Leading construction firm in Gem and Canyon counties.

1906 - Electric power extended to Emmett.

The Methodist church cornerstone laid at the corner of First Street and Washington Ave.

Clint Brown the oldest undertaker in Emmett sold out to C. D. Bucknam. Brown did the first internment in Emmett Cemetery.


General store E.E. Hunt 116 E. Main St. house on Greystone manor. WE corner Hayes and Park St.

First farmer to introduce automobile in the area was G. Lambach.

Pearl mines closed. First deposit in the Bank of Emmett was Arthur Whelchel.

First bath tubs in Emmett. Methodist Church in Sweet is built.

1906 - Letha, a thriving trading point. Letha is a coming section in Gem County and the country around the town is a progressive and prosperous territory. The town lies almost on the northern line between Gem and Canyon counties and is in the heart of the Payette Valley. Good irrigation systems have made possible the

cultivation of practically all the land and a big drainage ditch is being constructed to carry off waste water and keep the soil in the highest state of efficiency.

This drainage district includes the greater portion of the low lands from Bramwell to Falks and is the first drainage proposition in the Payette Valley. Approximately 10,000 acres are included in the district. The district has been divided into forty acre tracts and each assessment is for that amount of land. The commissioners are planning to have the work completed by next spring.

The town of Letha is in the center of this drainage district and the good results occurring to the farmers of that section will revert in a considerable measure to the future development of the place. There are several business establishments located there, among them the Letha Lumber Co. is helping to build up the country by keeping everyone supplied with a good quality of building material. Newall and Stegner have a general merchandise establishment that is a great convenience to the resident of the district, supplying them with the goods they need.

**1907 - CROSSED THE RUBICON**

Index to be Equipped with a Typesetting Machine.

The Index this week placed an order for and Adjustable Simplex typesetting machine, nearly half a ton of type and a two horse power gasoline engine. By so doing, the Great Family Guide has crossed the Rubicon that divided the old slow method of hand composition from the modern, rapid and more accurate system of setting type by machinery and is one more step in the direction of fulfilling the promise made when we bought the Index three years ago, to give the people of this town the best weekly newspaper in the state.

The total cost of the improvements will knock a big hole in a $2,000 bill. That’s a pretty big account for a little weekly paper to bump up against, but she’ll have to bump just the same. We have unbounded confidence in the future of this bully town and its people or we wouldn’t have tackled the proposition, and by the great horned spoon we’re going to win out. Now is the time to subscribe, and if there are any who are in arrears a year or two, “now is the accepted time and now is the day of salvation.”

**1907 - The Alfalfa Quartet was formed. A home talent group composed of Charles Gamage, William Tucker, Harry Shropshire and William Womack.**

**1908 - Emmett became a city of the second class. Emmett Concert Band is formed. Then won honors at the State Fair in Boise in 1912. Brick School built and demolished in 1959.**
Downtown fire burns Hotel Emmett livery stable, saloon and restaurant.

Dr. Burton Clark practiced with Dr. Cummings until 1914 when he left to join the armed services medical unit comprised of mostly local men.

**1909 - The Index’s new press March 4, 1909** The Index last week received a new Cranston book and news cylinder from the American Type Founders Co. of Portland and this issue of the papers was printed on it. The press is a jumbo weighing five tons, has a capacity of 2,000 four page papers per hour and prints anything from a visiting card to a full sheet poster. This addition to the office equipment makes the Index shop one of the most complete printing plants in the state and no one need send away for any class of printing.


**Bonanza at Dry Buck** - The Dry Buck County seems destined to become a rich mining camp. In addition to the valuable deposits of melybinum, which are being developed by the Pennsylvania Steel Co., mention of which was made in the Index some time ago, there are gold deposits which run high in values. According to the Idaho City World. Sheriff H. H. Hamilton has a bonanza at Dry Buck near the Squaw Creek country. He has a ledge five feet four inches wide. Four inches of the ledge averages $300 a ton in gold and five feet runs $9 a ton. Mr. Hamilton brought up samples from the rich vein several days ago. He has a crew of men at work running a tunnel.

**Buys fire apparatus** - The city council Tuesday night authorized the purchase of 500 feet more hose and another hose cart and a fire alarm bell, with a steel tower 25 feet high upon which to place the bell. The matter of a more adequate sewer system was discussed at some length and it is probable a main sewer, placed in the ground deep enough to drain basements of business houses, will be the outcome of the agitation.

City status of Emmett was obtained Dec. 7, 1909, incorporated as a city.

New bank in Sweet opens its doors for business June 10, 1909.

All saloons closed Nov. 23 for local temperance. No vending of liquors.

Twenty homes have electric lights from the Electric Light Company.

New fire alarm bell placed on tower near rear of City Hall Nov. 11.

The Woody Hotel was built in anticipation of the Thunder Mountain traffic through Sweet.

Ret. Col. Charles Wesley Sawyer has an eight-mile avenue stretch of road named after him in Garden City.

The city council authorized the purchase of 500 feet more hose and another hose cart.
and a fire alarm bell, with a steel tower 25 feet high upon which to place the fire bell.

O.N. Callender purchased (from Henry and Sam Riggs) the Tanalpais mining claim at Pearl paying $1,100 for the property. The mine is located half a mile north of Pearl and joins the Easter claim.

The electric light company install 10 more lights in the residence streets, making 20 in all, which makes Emmett the best lighted city of its size in the state.

Emmett was in Canyon County. First commercial cherry orchard.

W. L. Wilbur found a mammoth tooth in a gulch one mile above Long Hollow.
THE EMMETT EXAMINER

1910 - 1925

Clinton Howard Martin
15 years publisher/editor

THE EMMETT MESSENGER

1933 - 1957

The first edition was a mimeographed sheet of paper

Oliver Hower
24 years
Sold to his son in 1957
THE EMMETT EXAMINER
1910-1925

1910 - April 7, 1910, the Emmett Examiner began and was published until 1925. It was short lived. It was a strictly independent newspaper in politics. The founder was Clinton Howard Martin from Colorado. The first printer was Sam Motz also from Colorado. Martin died in West Los Angeles in 1957 at the age of 79. He had published various other newspapers in Colorado, Craigmont, Idaho and Puyallup, Washington. From 1920 to 1925, he was a reporter for the Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Emmett population 1,351. Payette Valley Road extended from New Plymouth to Emmett for direct railroad communication to the Pacific coast.

Payette Valley Railroad.

First publication of the Emmett Examiner with publisher Clinton H. Martin.

First meat market opened in town. W. O. Williams where the Idaho Northern depot stands.

W.W. Wilson, the real estate man, employed the Northwestern Engineering Company to survey and plot the new townsite, Letha.

1910 - Emmett area precincts population 2,601 three Boise County precincts of Upper Squaw Creek, Lower Spring Creek and Pearl 1,069 residents.

H. T. Maynard is making one of the most up-to-date and modern blacksmith shops in the country out of his recent purchase in this city. He has installed a hardware department and carries in stock all of his horse shoes, bolts, iron, steel etc. and is prepared to do his work speedily. Mr. Maynard is also local agent for the Boise Wagon and Carriage Company and is therefore enabled to supply his customers with anything in his line upon very short notice. He is a good blacksmith and is very deservingly meeting with a nice run of patronage.

1910 - The Emmett Index had increased its subscriptions because of the population growth of the town and surrounding area. In January 1913, Skinner speaks of new equipment and enlarged circulation of the paper. He said the Index was one of the real pioneer landmarks of the Payette Valley. They printed 1,000 copies a week. By 1910, the Index had increased its subscription considerably because of the population growth of the town and the surrounding area.

Swap a bear for a newspaper subscription

W. L. Fuller was in town yesterday from his ranch up the river and wanted to swap a yearling bear for a year’s subscription to the Index. We refused to swap. We have taken on subscription pretty nearly everything from cordwood and cabbage to wind pudding and wonder berry pie, but we balk on bears because we don’t want to establish that kind of a precedent. If we did we might have to take rattlesnakes, jackrabbits, tumble bugs and Forty Rod whisky. We have a hard enough time supporting a she dog, a he cat, a dunghill rooster and a baker’s dozen of hens that were never known to lay except when eggs are cheap, and then they want to set, without having a hungry bear to feed. When it come to bears, there’s nothin’ doin.’

1910 - An extension of the Payette Valley road from New Plymouth to Emmett supplied a direct rail communication with the Pacific coast.

1910 - Competition came with the relatively short-lived Emmett Examiner, which began on April 7, 1910 and was published until 1925. The first issue stated that the Examiner had “other aims than making money.” Clinton Moulton starts the Emmett Examiner newspaper. As the first publisher, he simply enjoyed the newspaper business. The west was being discovered. The Examiner was published in an area open to the promise of a bright future. He thought Emmett offered great opportunities. He recognized the competition in The Emmett Index, but felt the community could support two publications.

The Examiner was a “strictly independent” newspaper that would “not wear a party muzzle, therefore will be independent in politics. It will always fight for the good and condemn the evil, and, will earnestly endeavor to give its patrons their money’s worth. It will always be up-to-date, full of snap, and a source of information, profit and encouragement to all.”

According to the Aug. 22, 1957, issue of the Messenger-Index, pioneer Emmett paper founder, Clinton Howard Martin, died at West Los Angeles, California in 1925.

Coming here from Colorado, Martin founded the Emmett Examiner and brought from Colorado Sam A. Motz as his first printer. Later Motz and the late Ralph Womack bought the Examiner and the later sold his interest to Motz. In 1925, just after the death of Motz, the Examiner was sold to The Emmett Index.

The last publication of The Emmett Examiner offered this explanation to its demise: Emmett is a “one paper town.” The paper was purchased by Ed Skinner and sons, owners of The Emmett Index.

For the next seven years, The Emmett Index operated without competition. The Skinners became the only voice for the county.

1911 - Mayor Cartwright appoints E. W. Pattison as chief of police and Bert Shepard as night marshal.

The railroad came through Montour.

Montour business district and town were platted.

1912 - The Idaho Northern Railroad taken over by the Oregon Short Line Company.

The town of Montour established by William Dewey Jr. He was building the Idaho Northern railroad up the Payette River from Emmett to McCall.

The town of Montour was established by William Dewey, Jr.

The Dewey Palace, Nampa, one of the finest and best known hotels in the state closed due to prohibition losses.
Four Pioneer Daughters

Donald Buck V
Cherbourg Wh
On Naval Crui

Велеснити (Укана) Индекс

Кошем испан

While there has been no particular boom in or around Emmett during the year which is about closed, a glance at the following list of improvements made during the year shows the country to be going ahead at least as fast as can be expected under the existing financial and business conditions of the country at large. We do not give the list as complete inventory of all the improvements of the year; knowing there have been many minor improvements made which in the aggregate would amount to more than those given. Following is a list of new buildings, etc., erected during the year:

Those who have erected new residences are: John Moulton, Nathan Lick, Jonathan Moulton, J. R. Williams, John Smearge, T. M. Williams, John McPhearson, Thos. Peterson, J. V. R. Witt, C. C. Brookshire, Westlake Fruit Co. Business houses, Russell & Reagan, John Conners, W. F. Wardwell, a cellar; S. A. Pattison, addition to residence; addition to residence with repairs and paint, P. Abney, H. C. Riggs, Jr., J. M. Martin, and Hardy Phillips. In addition to this the Westlake Fruit Co. have set out 20 acres of prunes and have 60 acres more leveled and ready for planting in the spring. Park Wardwell also put out 20 acres of prunes and besides these almost every farmer in the valley has set out more or less fruit trees and planted sagebrush land under cultivation. The Payette val-

Here is an early day picture of the Knox sisters, daughter of the family.

Listed from top down they are Mrs. Ella Parrish, Mrs. Lottie Little, Mrs. Margaret Wells and Mrs. Minnie Murray.
City Attorney Reed was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the construction of two new cement sidewalks to replace the dilapidated wooden ones on the east side of Commercial Ave. from Second to Fourth St. and the other in West Emmett on the north side of Main St. from the canal to the railroad tracks.

130 head of sheep of Four Mile Creek died from eating the roots of wild parsnips, which are rank poison.

Emmett Concert Band highest honors at the Idaho State Fair.

1912 - Wooden sidewalks. The year 1912 was a dangerous one for crossing the intersection at Main and Washington streets. It was also a year of improving sidewalks and ranchers dealing with poisonous roots.

Two sidewalks ordered. City Attorney Reed was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the construction of two new cement sidewalks to replace the dilapidated wooden ones. One is to be built on the east side of Commercial Ave. from Second to Fourth St. and the other in West Emmett on the north side of Main St. from the canal to the railroad tracks.

A dangerous crossing. During the last few days three horses have fallen with their riders on the street crossing at Main and Washington streets. While making the turn. Two of the riders were uninjured but the third a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark living south of town was painfully bruised. When thrown his hoof caught in the stirrup and he was dragged across the street when his body came in contact with the drinking fountain on the corner and the jar released his foot. The fountain was torn from its fastenings by the impact of his body.

Sheep poisoned. Andy Little a few days ago lost 130 head of sheep of Four Mile Creek from eating the roots of wild parsnips, which it is claimed are rank poison. George Newman and a number of other sheep men have suffered loss from the same cause.

1913 - The Emmett Index’s big power press was purchased and printed four pages of print at one time.

The railway was extended northward to the Payette lakes.

Emmett man patents bumper. John McConnell has secured a patent on a bumper for springs on vehicles of all kinds, including autos. Its object is to break the jar of springs and is accomplished by an air chamber. The device is simple and effective and has already won favor with automobile and carriage manufacturers. It is predicted that it will have a wide sale.

Killed 250 coyotes - A record for trapping that is wonderful but nevertheless true, is reported by Elmer Williams and Frank Steiner, former residents of Ola but now in the city. Last September, they went to the Owyhee River in Oregon and after four months of work caught 250 coyotes and 50 badgers, besides other game. The sheep owners in that section are so elated over the boy’s success they have held out inducement to have Williams and Steiner return and trap there next winter.

1913 - Sam Motz and Ralph Womack, Publishers bought the Examiner. Later Womack sold his interest to Motz. Motz came to Emmett from Colorado with Clinton Martin.

Oregon Short Line Railroad extended northward to the Payette Lakes area.

J. H. Brady elected Senator. The telegraph line was completed to Bend. Instruments have been installed in the depot and all railroad messages are now being sent by telegraph instead of by phone. No Western Union messages will be received for now.

One cent letter postage is to be an extremely live issue in the regular session of congress.

Boy Scout troop organized in Emmett.

1914 - Dr. Reynolds car was the only one that could make it over Freezeout Hill. His car was the second car to be driven in Emmett.

1915 - Gem County becomes organized and is the 37th county in Idaho. Created from Canyon County and Boise County. County seat located in Emmett. Approved March 19, 1915. Creation of county approved at special election May 11, 1915. Governor’s proclamation May 18, 1915.

A special edition was printed in the newspaper October 14, 1915, and stated that Gem County was 573 miles with 22,683 grazing acres and 95,177 acres, with 50,054 irrigated lands and 31,033 dry farm lands, 1,347 mineral lands with an assessed valuation of $3,466,739.40.

Gem County breaks from Boise and Canyon counties One hundred years ago in 1915, a group of business-minded people from Canyon County decided to create a new county. March 19 of that year Governor Alexander signed the enabling act providing an opportunity for residents to begin the process of forming Gem County.

The community decided in May to celebrate the new county on July 4th along with the nation’s birthday. This decision was made although the process had not yet been completed. July 4th brought an amazing and exciting Independence Day celebration complete with fireworks. The next day it was official. A portion of Canyon and Boise counties became Gem County. The new county began doing business as Gem. New officers were sworn in, county commissioners met, the first marriage license was issued and new maps listed the area as Gem County. Financial statements were arranged with Canyon and Boise counties and in August three sets of Gem County minutes were printed in the newspaper. The Gem County succession cost $10,538 and indebtedness to Canyon and Boise counties totaled $44,462.22.

1916 - An extension of the city water mains is made to the new location of the Murray and Reub Eaton residences in West Emmett. Four inch wood pipes are being laid.

E. A. McKay has just installed in his laundry one of the latest collar ironing machines.
Busy typesetting for the Messenger-Index, July 1957, are Ed O’Malley, foreground and Mrs. Mike Hamre. Preparing to put more copy on the hook is Anita Boles, society editor.

David Akers, left and Mike Hamre, July 1957, are shown here with the Heidelberg press in the messenger Index shop. The press is one of three used for commercial printing.
The history of the Messenger Index is outlined in these three newspapers held above by Lewis Hower, publisher. The Messenger founded in 1933 as a free distribution sheet printed by mimeograph, now the consolidation of the Messenger and the Index. Purchase of the Index by Hower was effective July 1, 1957.

Frank Graham’s brick yard. The Powell building and Main St. built from his bricks.

Liberty Theater built by John McNish.

Samuel Riggs appointed as Emmett postmaster by President Woodrow Wilson.

Work starts on the theater. What an exciting time 1916 was! Many new things were occurring in Emmett. New buildings and a lot of town growth. Builders were very busy as they were building a town and a community. A modern playhouse theatre was also being built for the entertainment of the work weary to enjoy!

John McNish to build a modern playhouse for C. D. Bucknum. Several weeks ago the Index announced that John McNish would erect a building on the east side of his business block, to be used as a theatre, when the S. M. was assured. Ground was broken this morning and the building will be erected at once.

At the time the announcement was made, it was not definitely know for whom the building was to be erected, but now it is stated it is for the C. D. Bucknum and he will operate this in addition to the Electric theatre.

The new theatre is to be handsomely furnished and decorated, equipped with an abundance of exits, thoroughly ventilated and modern in every respect. The building will be 33 feet wide by 90 feet deep and will constructed of brick.

1917 - Boise Payette Lumber Company purchased the McNish Allen mill operation and built a big mill. It had 300 loggers and 300 in the mill.

First motor driven Hearse in Emmett by C. D. Bucknam.

1918 - Emmett’s cemetery located on Fourth Street is moved to its present location.  The worse epidemic ever in the U.S. kills more than 600,000.

1919 - Constitutional Amendment XVIII was ratified, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcohol.

1920 - Forty people were living on Pearl’s Main Street, a decrease of approximately two-thirds.

1921 - Contracts given for heating plant and lavatories in all rooms at the Russell Hotel for the installation of a heating plant, providing of each room with lavatories, with hot and cold water and equipping of bath rooms on each floor.

1922 - Women petition the city to become firemen.  Dances banned in city schools.

1922 - Celebrate 4th and Black Canyon Dam. A good old-fashioned celebration of the Nation’s natal day, together with a jollification over the apportionment of $600,000 for the construction of the Black Canyon Dam by the reclamation service, will be held in Emmett July 4th and everybody in Gem
County and adjoining counties is invited to participate in the festivities.

1923 - The Index Reaches another Milestone

They who for nine and twenty weeks have gazed with friendly eyes into the face of a man, know him as he is. Their trust, so long enduring, he justly may esteem as precious.

Even so, The Index, on this 29th anniversary of its founding prizes highly the friendly faith of its readers, many of whom, for nearly a third of a century, weekly have scanned its pages with understanding confidence. For to this abiding and friendly trust, conveyed by parents to their children and by residents to strangers, The Index owes much, if indeed not the greater part, of its substance and success.

Reflected today by a public demand that carries The Index every week into 75 per cent of the homes of Gem County, this confidence of its 1,300 subscribers truly is The Index’s most precious asset.

What tangible possession is comparable with the demonstrated confidence of an entire city and the territory tributary to that city? Can any valuation be reckoned on 29 years of friendship? Invaluable and un-purchasable, save with the coin of service, the friendly trust of its subscribers, year after year, imposes upon The Index a heavy obligation. It is an obligation of which The Index is fully conscious and which it at all times most earnestly is striving to repay.


First rail car load of honey goes out of Emmett. Carload of 38,400 pounds shipped to Portland and sold for $6,400.

Seven foot long Mastodon tusks found Nov. 1, 1923 on Allen Ranch (Ed Allen Ranch near Falk)

1924 - Black Canyon Dam built on east Payette River. Part of Boise Irrigation project due to pressing need for irrigation water. 183 foot high natural dam site.

First library June 26, 1924.

The J. F. T. Bayse family is the only pioneer families that settled on the Payette River that still holds its original homestead farm.

Sept. 1924 - Boise Ice and Cold Storage Company complete buildings.

Definite plans for the building of a new schoolhouse to take care of some thirty pupils living between Picket Corral hill and the Emerson school.

1925 - The Examiner was sold to the Emmett Index after the death of Sam Motz. The editor was A. H. Lyons. The last edition said, “Emmett is a one paper town.”

1926 - Ed Skinner bought out the Emmett Examiner.

1928 - Shorty Britton held a couple of “cherry pickers dance” complete with a cherry exhibit to celebrate the good cherry harvest.
1929 - Emmett’s first school teacher, Mrs. M. H. Goodwin, died at her home in Boise. Move to the area in 1876.

Claude D. Bucknum converted the moving pictures into talkies.

Emmett’s baseball team was called the Cherry Pickers. Games were held in the main city park area.

1930 - Clare and Albert Skinner took over the Emmett Index from their father, establishing the longest running weekly newspaper operated by a family.

1930 - The body of George W. Hall, the first Idaho soldier killed in the Spanish-American war, was removed from a nearly forgotten grave in a pasture and re-interred in the Sweet cemetery.

1932 - The cherry dances held to celebrate a good harvest became the “Cherry Festival” a name that has come to mean more and more each year and annually jams the town with vacationists and fun seekers. The Cherry Festival has become Idaho’s longest continuous festival.

News, advice and tales from the newspaper

Ed Skinner and sons Albert & Clare ran the newspaper from 1904-1957. They offered subscribers not only news, advice and tales.

“It’s not stiff muscles that make us feel old, but stiff brains.”

“About the only thing the government hasn’t tried to regulate is our diet, but if it keeps adding new taxes, it will do that effectively.”

The new Wardwell building (started in 1903) said to be the finest in the state, is nearly completed and will be occupied after the Christmas holidays. There are eight classrooms, a recitation room and a library. Mr. Campbell was heard to remark, “There’ll never be enough kids to fill the school.”

In 1936 the long editorial stressed the need for a hospital. Emmett had five doctors who had to spend much time in Nampa and Boise hospitals. Through the efforts of Dr. Carver, the hospital was a reality in 1938 named Mary Secor Hospital in honor of the doctor’s mother.

In 1929, the City revised their traffic rules. “General parking of motor and horse drawn vehicles may only be between printed lines on pavement where so painted.” The regulation ended with “Drive safely and save a life. If you drink, don’t drive — if you drive, don’t drink.”

THE EMMETT MESSENER 1933-1957

1933 - April 20, 1933 — Oliver Hower, editor, owner, publisher started the Emmett Messenger with a free distribution mimeographed sheet. It was a depression years and times were tough enough, but to start a new newspaper with heavy competition from a well-established newspaper the Emmett Index. The days were tough for Hower and wife Mabel with five boys and a girl. When Hower began publication, his competitor, the Emmett Index, was in its 39th year of publication. Hower had no experience in journalism or printing. Hower was known to the community as “dad Hower.”

Hower always supported the Democratic Party. The paper was destined to grow, was eventually combined with the Emmett Index and became Idaho’s largest weekly newspaper. It was family-owned for 54 years.

In 1915, Oliver Hower served as minister of the Emmett Christian Church. Soon after, he left the area to become minister of a church in Washington. This was followed by working as director of an Indian church school in Wyoming. In 1926, the Howers returned to Emmett. Prior to establishing the Messenger, Oliver was selling insurance which he continued to work as a side line while getting the paper on its feet.

A hand operated mimeograph machine was used to print the first edition. Later, the machine was sold to Elmo Smith, an ex-governor of Oregon who also owned a daily newspaper in Albany, Ore. and a weekly in John Day. Oliver Hower, a staunch Democrat, felt the community needed another voice and after taking a survey of local merchants, he found a new publication would be welcomed.

The Emmett Messenger began as a mimeographed paper. April 1933 Emmett’s population was 2,763. The circulation was 100 percent for Gem County. The No. 2 issue of the Messenger came off the mimeograph April 27, 1933. It had three columns. The stenciled nameplate read: Emmett Messenger, published in the Valley of Plenty. Hower and sons were listed as publishers. Both advertising and editorial matter were on the front page. Mrs. Hower cut out stencils and drawings with the aid of high school girls. The Hower boys all helped with the production of the Messenger. Vigorous competition and the times were during world-wide depression.

Ads were located on the front page of the mimeographed paper and were heavy throughout the rest of it. Oliver charged a rate of 15 cents per column inch when he started out. This was the only income at first since the circulation was based on free throw distribution. Compared to 1960 when Lewis ran the paper, a national advertisement would cost 98 cents per column inch and local advertisers 90 cents.

The Messenger was first located in the Penny building and one could see across the street into the Emmett Index office where the press was running. He would station someone at the door with a hand counter and keep score of the competition’s press revolutions.

The Emmett Messenger, published in the Valley of Plenty, the masthead read. The first copy was April 20, 1933. It was printed with a hand-operated mimeograph machine. The owner was Oliver and Mabel Hower and his sons were listed as publishers.

Front page story: The Emmett Messenger Vol. 1 April 20, 1933

Here is the first issue of the Emmett Messenger. It will be delivered once each week to you either by mail or by messenger boy. It shall be our purpose to place a copy of the
First class to graduate from Gem County's new high school building is shown above framed by the proscenium on the stage of the beautiful new auditorium. Ninety-eight graduates were presented by Principal Warren J. Harris and received their diplomas from Vern Davis, member of the school board. Including those in the orchestra pit and on the stage 914 people filled the auditorium. The auditorium seats 832.
Messenger in each home in Gem County. This service to you is made possible by our merchants. Here is a weekly buyers’ guide. If you are a farmer, you will find our want ad section effective. Phone 133 if you want to buy or sell anything. Our ad rates are low.

We shall also publish each week news items of general interest. Phone or write us if you have something you want your neighbors and friends to know and we will tell them through the Emmett Messenger.

Info and ads that ran on the front page of the first Emmett Messenger:

For sale – Bliss Triumph seed potatoes at Fred Baisch’s on the Bench.

For sale – Good set of work harness oiled and repaired – cheap, or will trade for grain. See Sid Pitman.

For sale – Strawberry plants, New Aroma. Fine sturdy, freshly dug plants. The finest strawberry to be had. 75 cents per hundred, $5 per 1,000. Would exchange for grain or grant credit until fall to responsible party. Hower and Sons, phone 133.

This joke was on the front page of the first Emmett Messenger newspaper:

“What is that has 100 legs, no brains and sings?”

“All right, what?”

“Fifty chorus girls!”

Gasoline is cheaper

At the last regular meeting of the Gem County Chamber of Commerce, a committee composed of Oliver Hower and Dr. J. L. Reynolds was appointed for the purpose of bringing cheaper gasoline to Emmett. These men got busy at once and within 48 hours, the gasoline prices for Emmett were equalized with prices prevailing in Boise.

As a result of the Chamber’s efforts, gasoline is now being sold from pumps in Emmett at 18 ½ cents per gallon. Both Mr. Hower and Dr. Reynolds report a fine spirit of cooperation on the part of local station operators. All information and data requested were gladly supplied.

Advertising in the first Emmett Messenger:

We handle Eastman Kodak films. Also leave your films here for developing. Satisfaction guaranteed. “The Rainbow.”

Lee Holmes, the popular manager of the Superior Grocery is confined to his home with smallpox. He is reported to be making normal recovery.

The Golden Rule Co.

C. C. Anderson proprietor

Prices are on the up and up

Your needs today – Always Golden Rule. Prices are less.

Fast color cotton prints, 10 cents a yard.

Fine quality 80 square prints ... 15 cents a yard.

Children’s hose and anklets ... 10 cents a pair.

New fresh stock ladies’ pure silk hose ... 49 cents and 59 cents a pair.

Women’s house dresses ... 59 cents, 69 cents, 79 cents and 98 cents.

Ladies Rayon Underwear ... 25 cents and 49 cents.

Men’s Underwear Unions ... 49 cents, 79 cents and 99 cents.

Men’s Work Sox ... 3 for 25 cents, good weight.

Men’s Chambray Work Shirts, full cut with 2 pockets ... 39 cents each.

1934 - On June 14, 1934, The Emmett Messenger became a printed publication. This was the first big step for the Hower operated newspaper. On the back of the June 14 edition, printed in red the editor stated, “For more than a year the Messenger has struggled along with inadequate, out-of-date equipment. We have been ambitious to print a better paper but have been greatly handicapped with old machinery. You have been most patient and considerate. Monday evening of this week we installed a complete, new, modern,
automatic, power-operated mimeograph press. The new machine cost $1,000. He also pointed out that the new machine would make the Messenger shop better equipped to handle job work such as letter heads, envelopes, post cards and dodgers.

October 11, 1934, the Howers changed from mimeographed paper to a full-sized sheet with six large columns. An editorial explaining the change read: “With this issue, we emerge from a mimeographed publication to a printed paper.” It was a No. 8 Linotype and a Columbus press purchased from a man in Boise. At this time subscription rates were established. A year’s cost was $1.50 and two years was $2. The deadline was Thursday morning and there was little change until 1937, when the publication went from six to seven columns. The most dynamic change came in 1941 when Hower decided to go tabloid. He said the only reason was that he liked the appearance of the New York Tabloids. He felt they were easier to handle.

**1934 - Emmett City Park band shell**

Many special events have been held in the Emmett City Park’s historic band shell. Cherry Festival Queens have been crowned, every kind of music has been played, Relay for Life testimonies given in the band shell. Many of the old timers will tell you “It’s always been there.”

In April of 1934, the American Legion Auxiliary conceived the idea to build a civic auditorium with public restrooms. Planning and construction took nearly a year to complete. Money was raised through community fundraisers. In the summer of 1935, the band shell was first used to crown the Queen of the Cherry Festival. The Star Spangled Banner was the first song sang in the band shell performed by Gem County and the Treasure Valley in a joint concert. The park band shell was designed so that the music performed could be heard several blocks away.

**1934 - First Cherry Festival Queen is Erma Nelson (Endorf).**

**1935 - The crusade to build a hospital begins.**

The Emmett Messenger had been a crusading newspaper, both in its editorials and news columns. Oliver’s pet projects included a drive for a new hospital and full hearted support for the man who had the vision of establishing one, Dr. C. E. Carver. The first promise of construction of a new hospital appeared in the Messenger columns July 18, 1935. In a later issue, the editor made positive comments about Dr. Carver. There was a three-column picture of a new hospital on the front page and a three-column line engraving of the building’s second floor plans on the back page. When the hospital was dedicated, it was called Mary Secor Hospital in honor of Dr. Carver’s mother.

**1935 - County courthouse built.**

Emmett City Park band shell completed May 1935. The American Legion Auxiliary planned it in 1934 in an effort to add restrooms to the park. It was called a civic auditorium. Remodeled in 1993.

**1936 - The Messenger carried out several subscription drives.** March 16, 1936, an issue read: The Messenger to give away new auto. The prime objective was to put the Emmett Messenger on an entirely paid-in-advance basis. Now that the cloud of the depression years had passed, the business resumed normal conditions and decided to cease all free distribution papers April 2, 1936.

**1937 - Sensationalism has never been a byword of the Messenger, but sensationalism was not the order of the day.**
stories have taken place in Emmett. One of the best examples of this was in 1937, when an Emmett youth kidnapped a girl, drove to a lonely road, shot her, and then killed himself. The Messenger carried the story under a two-column, three-line head with a one-column deck. The item rambled on for six paragraphs in chronological style before it said the youth had shot the girl and killed himself in anger.

1938 - The Emmett Messenger occupies quarters in the J.C. Penney building downtown, with all the presses and other printing equipment are in the basement.

Plan new building for Montour School. Taxpayers and patrons of School District No. 10, Montour, are seriously considering the erection of an auditorium-gymnasium at an addition to the school plant at that place. The building would not only serve as an addition to the school but also as a community meeting place.

The current issue of the “Montour Echo,” the publication of the student body of the Montour High School had the following to say in regard to the proposed project: The question of a gymnasium and meeting hall for Montour has been widely discussed lately. Because of this, the school board at their last meeting adopted a resolution that the figures and plans for such a building be obtained by Mr. McCutcheon and be presented to the community. After these have been obtained and the community has ample opportunity to study them, a questionnaire will be sent out to determine the number of tax-payers for and against the issue. This will enable the board to determine whether or not to proceed.

The present plan embodies a moderately priced building large enough for basketball and a stage for plays. This would be a building for their athletic programs and both grades and high school would use it for the presentation of their plays and programs.

Besides, it would be used to house the children at noon and at recess during the bad weather. At present there is no play space for this purpose and the children must remain outside or be crowded into a small space.

Besides these uses, the community at large is badly in need of a meeting place for all community activities such as Boy and Girl Scouts, 4-H Club, church programs and community meetings and plays.

Such a hall should be under the control of some responsible group of citizens. This will insure its being used only for desired purposes.

1939 - County Courthouse completed.

Farmers grow 100 acres of the first flax grown in the county.

1940 - Airport is named for veteran Charles Sawyer.

1941 - New highway bypasses Montour.

Kiwanis charter members found the club in Emmett.

1943 - German POW camp located in Emmett.

1945 - War breaks out, Lewis returns from war and purchases the newspaper.

When World War II broke out. In 1945, Oliver’s son Lewis joined the Army serving through 1946. He went overseas as a machine gunner but quickly was assigned to public relations duty and later as editor of the Army newspaper in the Philippines and Korea. He edited and published a seven-day Army newspaper in the Pacific Theater at the request of “Uncle Sam.”

In August 1946, after being discharged from the service, Lewis purchased the Emmett newspaper from his parents. Lewis, took over as owner, publisher and editor. Hower came to Emmett with his parents when he was 10-years old. Born in Tippishen, WA, his parents were Oliver and Mabel Hower. He was honors student at Emmett High School and the University of Idaho where he operated the Argonaut student newspaper. He was operator-foreman at the old Moscow Star Mirror and later on, after the consolidation of two Moscow papers, he worked on the Daily Idahoan under Publisher Bill Marineau. He took a break from newspaper and for a time worked at a flotation mill operation at Deadwood Mine above Cascade, Id.

1945 - Farming with war prisoners

Farming is nothing new to prisons. The historic Old Penitentiary off Warm Springs Avenue in Boise once grew gardens and ran a dairy. Idaho inmates have also been working in potato fields and packing houses. In 2010. Inmates at the South Idaho Correctional Institution cleared land and planted beans, carrots, corn and red potatoes. The inmates also grew produce for the Idaho Foodbank.

The year was 1945 and prunes from the Emmett valley were shipped out at a rate of 30 railroad cars per day, with a total harvest of over 400 loaded railroad cars. The previous year, 508 cars of prunes were shipped out.

German war prisoners, 250 strong, under guard of a company of 21 soldiers, with Capt. D. R. R. Garrett and Lt. H. E. Kunzman arrived in Emmett on September 2, 1945 from Montana. A camp was set up just east of the labor camp on East Main Street. Two hundred and thirty prisoners worked in the fruit. The balance were camp tenders, cooks and kitchen workers.

The outfit also included a dog named Skipper, who was more closely watched than the prisoners. The guard company had another dog, but he mysteriously disappeared one night and was not located again. The guards had a hunch that maybe dog meat was served at the mess hall, so Skipper was closely guarded.

The prisoners, under guard at all time, picked prunes at seven ranches; Bingham Bros., Geo. Ames, Lee Bolt, W. C. Nichols, Wayne Harper, John Dewey and Chauncey Payne. In the eight days that they worked, the prisoners picked 1,820,970 pounds of prunes.

P.O. W. Harvest local prune crop - 250 German war soldiers used to harvest prune crop in Emmett by seven of the largest prune growers September 6,
Cars were stationed at every speaker at Emmett’s new drive-in theater south of town in 1948 long before the 8:48 p.m. opening. Several hundred cars were turned away on the Sunday opening night. Monday’s night show had gusty winds and snapped the cable for the 1,400 square foot screen and hurled the heavy structure to the ground. Co-owner Paul Charters estimated damage at $5-600, but declared the screen would be rebuilt in time for the theater’s next opening.

1945. The POWs were moved in from Montana and range in age from 16 to 50. Capt. D. R. R. Garrett of the US Army is the commanding officer. POWs are paid 80 cents a day for 9 hours of labor.

1947 – Many pictures and features were found in every issue of the paper. The circulation was about 1,200.

June 1948 – Housewives should bring chilled milk in early. Milk was delivered to the front porches of Emmett homes. Housewives will do well to get their milk in off the sunny steps first thing in the mornings now. Owners of the Emmett Dairy asked the Emmett Messenger to advise this week.

“This sudden coming of hot weather has caused us to start our trucks out at 4 a.m. now!” Vern Davis said. “And we are icing the bottles four racks at a time so they will keep as long as possible for the late sleepers!”

Cletus Rice reminded that they are still having difficulty producing milk bottles to replace the thousand or more, which disappear.

From 1948 – 1957 the Messenger did not carry out a subscription contest, prize campaign or premium giveaway.

1950 – Gem County Fairground officially opened. The first horse races were held at the new fairgrounds.

1952 - Passenger car registrations total 2,876 in Gem County.

Polio fatalities in Gem State reach all-time high during 1952 epidemic with 300 victims and 19 deaths in Idaho.

1953 - In November 1953, Lewis Hower purchased the building occupied by the A. R. White Hardware Store on Washington Avenue. This gave The Messenger ample room for the first time of its existence.

Local man introduces first quail to Southwestern Idaho

The following story was originally printed in the Nov. 4, 1953 Emmett Messenger. Introduction of the first quail to southwestern Idaho is documented by old freight bills held by S.D. Riggs of Emmett from his father, Henry C. Riggs, Sr., pioneer Payette valley rancher who brought 200 quail, at his own expense, from Missouri.

Reproduced in the photo is the first bill of lading, dated Dec. 26, 1870, from the United States Express Company on quail shipments from Independence, Mo. Two more coops were added later and the whole shipment left Omaha by Wells Fargo and Company to arrive at Kelton, Utah, on Jan. 30, 1871. The documents acknowledge receipt of $12 freight from Independence to Omaha and $35.25 from Omaha to Kelton. There is no evidence as to the amount of the freight bill from Kelton to Boise.

Penciled notations made by the senior Mr. Riggs indicate three dozen quail were released on Dry Creek, one dozen at the mouth of the Payette River and one dozen on the Boise River. It is believed others were released on the Weiser and elsewhere on the Boise and Payette Rivers.

The quail prospered and multiplied rapidly from the original plant, old timers recall. It was pointed out by Riggs that early settlers never shot the quail which fed with the chickens and were considered welcome pets by the settlers. There was a great deal of pride that the birds were introduced by a local man. The senior Mr. Riggs operated a livery business in Boise from 1863 to 1871 and in the fall of that year established his ranch on the Payette River in the Emmett valley.

1953 - New Letha School was completed.

1953 - We begin our 60th year - The Emmett Index newspaper begins its sixtieth year of continuous publication in the Emmett valley. In recognition of this event, pictures of early day developments in the valley which occurred during the infancy of the Index were reprinted in this issue.

1954 - Lewis Hower completely paid his father the debt owed.

1955 - Hower is President of the Idaho Newspaper Advertising Service.

1956 - Equipment ready for local dial telephone service. Local switchboard operation to
Flag decked streets and a cheering throng of hometown folks greeted returning Emmett National guardsmen upon the completion of their 10-month tour of Berlin Crisis duty at Fort Lewis, Washington. The 50-vehicle convoy entered Main street almost exactly on schedule at 2:30 p.m. The troops were reviewed by a group of dignitaries headed by Gov. Robert E. Smylie, Maj. Gen. John E. Walsh, Brig. Gen. George B. Bennett, Mayor George Yost, Mrs. Barbara Dakopolis, widow of the late company commander Capt. Andy Dakopolis and Master of Ceremonies Louie Gorrono. Formal welcoming ceremonies followed at the city park band shell.

Emmett High School’s Blue Band, described by Director Ferd Haruda as probably the best Emmett has heard in recent years, featured at winter concerts sponsored by the Music Boosters. Shown above in the front row left to right are Mr. Haruda, Carolyn Farber, Norma King, Shirley Cantrell, Bonnie Cherry, Alene Knox, Lorraine Luke, Ardyce Winegar, Mary Dudley, David Hardisty, second row, Russell Campbell, Verla Rose, Kay Harpt, Lois Thornock, Sherry Jones, Frank Larson, Basil Harrison, Benny Echols, Irvine Bingham, Bonnie Harrington, Shirley Blalock, Effie Jo Brookins, Dixie Garfield, Lola Hereth; third row, Tollie Gwynn, Donald Yost, Jim Burt, Ernie Carr, Keith Hunter, Dale Gordon, Bob Schoenwald, Melvin Pook, Lois Thornock, Duane Barrett, Ronald Hope, Arlynn Spillman; fourth row, Bruce Bingham, Charles Swan, Bob Hanby, Marilyn Matthews, Kay Callender, Wayne Christison, Roberta Reynolds, David Crouch, Danny Jacobs, Kenneth Mingus, Marilyn Goodwin; fifth row, Dixie Howell, Shirley Patrick, Fred Fuller, James Jones, Maxine Johnson, Joan Radandt and Kyle Mabe.
The first of the post-war business blocks in Emmett built in 1946 by Frank Joy expressly for the Joy Motor Sales and was located on North Washington Avenue. The building was constructed of concrete and cinder blocks and had a large display room in the front and a repair shop in the rear. The firm was a partnership with Frank Joy, Merton Cook, Vance Joines and Paul Darnell as owners. They sold automobiles and a line of electrical appliances.

end midnight Saturday. Saturday at midnight, workmen at the Mountain States Telephone office in Emmett will cut the cable to present switchboards and pull blocks to put the new mechanical dial system into operation for all telephones served by the Emmett Exchange. E. H. Phillips, exchange manager, said that the cutover will mark the completion of a $219,000 project begun last May to bring dial service to Emmett subscribers.

The first dial call will be placed by Mayor L. E. Bolt, Phillips said. Company officials urged subscribers not to place an extra burden on the equipment at the outset of the new system by using their phones for experimental or play things.

The manager reported that an error had been made on the cover of the new telephone directories which were mailed to subscribers this week. The conversion date on the cover is given as March 1, however, the conversion date remains midnight March 3. The dial will be ineffective until midnight Saturday and use of it will hamper efforts of regular operators handling normal calls.

After the cutover, there will be no telephone operators in the Emmett office. Operator service for long distance, time checks, information and service will originate in Boise. When Emmett subscribers dial operator, they will get the Boise office. This is not a long distance call and there is no extra charge for this, Phillips explained. The manager, service representative, three plant men and a records clerk will be the only employees in Emmett.

The quickest way to reach the Fire or Police departments is to dial the number direct. If for any reason you cannot dial the number, dial the operator (number below the finger stop) for assistance; give her your telephone number, address and the nature of the emergency, then wait on the line for the number to answer.

According to Mary Lopshire and Susan Guthrie, special operators employed by the telephone company to call every subscriber in Emmett concerning the use of the dial telephone, most people are eagerly looking forward to the new type of telephone service.

The following steps in correct dialing were listed by the special operators.

1. Look up the number in the new directory and jot it down. Dial the first two letters then the five numbers.
2. Listen for the steady “hum-m-m” of the dial tone. If you dial before you hear it your call cannot go through.
3. Place your finger in the opening marked “E” on the dial and turn the dial to the Finger Stop and release quickly. Do not touch the dial as it returns to its normal position to avoid reaching a wrong number.
4. Next dial the letter “M” and in the same manner dial the numbers.
EMMETT
Messerger Index

TWO PAPERS MERGE TO FORM ONE

1957 TO 2018

“The Messenger Index is the only paper in town” (1957)

Lewis Hower 1957 - 1987
Pioneer Newsgroup 1990 - 2017
Adams Publishing Group purchased in 2017
Installed is the new Messenger Index offset press designed especially for small newspapers and for advertising circulars, booklet, and other commercial printing, including full-color process printing of pictures. The press incorporates the latest technology of the printing art. Joe Jordan, Harris installer (above) pronounced the press was ready to “fire up” Tuesday. Its first major production that day was the week’s issue of the Idaho Register newspaper published by the catholic diocese of Idaho.
In the June 27, 1957, issue of The Emmett Index, which was in its 63rd year, a headline proclaimed: The Emmett Index being sold to Messenger printers. The lead sentence stated, “Sale of The Emmett Index, Emmett’s oldest business institution now in existence, was announced today by C. W. Skinner, owner. The newspaper and job printing facilities of the Index will be purchased by the Messenger printer of Emmett on July 3.”

“The Index has been in continuous operation in the Emmett valley since 1893 and has been owned by the Skinner family since 1904.”
Emmett's new Fairchild web offset press, April 27, 1967 is inspected at the Messenger-Index plant by Mabel K. Hower, 80, co-founder of the Emmett Messenger in 1933 with her late husband Oliver Hower and mother of Lewis Hower.
Lewis Hower purchased and combined the Emmett Index from Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Skinner. The sale was effective July 1, 1957. With the consolidation, the name was changed to the Messenger-Index and it was made a full size, eight column publication. The reason for the consolidation was the health of Skinner and economic conditions and pressures. Index editor John Martin was to devote full time to his position as executive secretary of the Idaho Republican central committee. Mrs. M.R. Curtin, Index news editor said she would not be available for newspaper work.

The sale included all equipment, machinery, merchandise and subscription accounts, and the newspaper, printing and retail business of the Emmett Index. Hower purchased a No. 1 Miehle press with automatic feeder to publish the new paper. Hower said the consolidation was negotiated at a cost of $38,000.

Lewis combined both papers into the Messenger-Index in 1957 and also printed 12 out-of-town weekly newspapers in his shop.

The Messenger-Index had the largest circulation of any weekly community newspaper in the state of Idaho. After consolidating the two papers in 1957, that figure swelled to 2,200 with more than 3,000 subscribers. It made its debut July 4 in an enlarged 8 column size, enhanced with typographical innovations, packed with news and features and well patronized by users of advertising space.

**July 6, 1957** - The Messenger-Index had a new form. The first issue of the Messenger-Index was issued on Independence Day. Since the No. 1 Miehle press had not arrived from Salt Lake City, Utah where it had been purchased, the staff produced an eight-page paper on the old Lee press used to publish the Messenger tabloid in the past. The column width was slightly narrower. It is the width recommended for uniform adoption throughout the U.S. by the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the American Association of Advertising Agencies. It is designed for easier, more rapid reading. The Messenger-Index became the first weekly newspaper in Idaho to adopt the new width, though several in Oregon and Washington already made the change. The new type is called Opticon, one of Linotype’s five world-famous “legibility faces” designed specifically for newspapers. It is sharper, cleaner and easier to read than any other type yet designed. The smaller legal notices type is Excelsior.

**1957 - July 1, 1957** – The Emmett Index which was in its 63rd year proclaimed the Emmett Index was sold to Messenger printers. The sale of the Emmett Index to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hower and the Emmett Messenger effective July was announced by Mr. and Mrs. Clare W. Skinner, (his father was the late Ed Skinner prior publisher) Index publishers. Skinner retired.

**1958 & 59** - They conducted a prize contest giving away a pony to the child selling the most subscriptions. It was handled by Poulter Service of Jerome, Id. They pledged that its news columns and letters to the editor would be open to both political parties on an equal and fair basis.

**1959** - Hower becomes a member of the Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

In the October 22, 1959 issue, the nameplate was left off of the edition entirely by accident. But, the outpaced other weekly newspapers especially by trying four color printing. For two Christmas editions they ran front page full color. This was a marvel with the equipment they had at the time. The Miehle press had to be cleaned entirely and a new color of ink placed in the fountain after each run. This takes hours. The pressman also had to hand feed the sheets to get registration on the color. James Flanagan, University student who worked a couple of summers during the consolidation of the Messenger (a tabloid) and the Index, wrote in the Messenger and the first edition of the Messenger-Index.

**1959** - The first league pool opens. There were 350 acres of sweet cherries with 38,000 trees.

**1960** - The population of Emmett was 3,600 and Gem County was 10,000. The equipment included in the shop was a No. 1 Miehle newspaper press with Dexter feeder; No. 33 and No. 14 linotypes; a 10x15 Heidelberg and a 15x20 ½ Heidelberg cylinder; a Mentges newspaper folder; a Hammond trim saw; a Rouse vertical miterer; an EK6B Hammond caster; a MicroMatic Rotary plate shaver and a router. Photo engraving was done by a Boise firm, Idaho Aircraft. Half-tone screens ranged from 60 to 120 lines. Color printing is offered at a cost of $60 for each additional color other than black.

One feature of the Messenger that paced weeklies in the state and nation was running additional colors besides black in the paper. Case Furniture ran a two-color ad in red and black July 1942. The Golden Rule Store had one in 1943.

Double truck ads also were often ran in the Messenger. The Golden Rule had one in November 1938 and Safeway ran a two-page ad July 8, 1943. The number of pages per edition in 1960 was 10 to 18. The circulation in that year was 3,227.

The Messenger-Index shop included the following personnel: Anita Boles, society editor and bookkeeper, Elwood Gough advertising salesman and...
Mountain man Dale Johnson, Emmett, spent most winters in his isolated cabin in Deadwood. Trapping furs, making his hand-sewn doeskins, he made the weekly trip down the hill in 1978 to the mailbox for his hometown newspaper, the Messenger Index.

foreman of the back shop; Mike and Joan Hamre, a husband and wife linotype team; Duane Hodgins pressman and Dave Akers printer.

Lewis served as president of the Idaho Newspaper Association for many years and was presented the Master Publisher Award from the INA in 1973. He provided many scholarships and donated 29 acres of prime farm land for the site of the Emmett High School. He was active in state and national conservation and wildlife groups. He backpacked into some 90 of the high mountain lakes in Idaho. In Lewis’ lifetime, he experienced hot metal to computer desktop publishing.

1963 - Walter Knox Memorial Hospital.

1966 - Messenger Index posts $25 prize for winner of name contest for new Freezeout. Some people insist that the picturesque flavor of the historical name Freezeout must be retained, and others insist that the new
SRV Grade School Championship was won by Parkview School’s basketball squad which registered its third straight tournament victory, 22-18 against Weiser. The week prior, the boys beat Parma 23-20 and Eagle 31-29. In the front row from left are David Johnson, Steve Leonard, Dick Miller, Ronnie Clark, Ronnie Prough and Dick Farber. Standing are Coach Dave Poulson, Gary bores, Don Pettinger, Jim Phelps, Eddie Davis, Bob Beverley, Tim Hope and Managers Jerry Horton and George Gorrono.

highway into the Emmett valley must have some other name which will not frighten strangers out of making the trip. The Messenger index posted a $25 cash prize to the person who suggests the name for the new highway route.

1966 - New Freezeout Hill formally named and opened during dedication rites

Emmett’s new highway 16 hill was christened “Freezeout” and dedicated to the pioneer past, the future, marvels of engineering and a thrilling view of the Emmett valley during formal opening ceremonies in 1966. About 500 people attended the dedication including the Emmett High School Band and robed choir under the direction of Dan Cantrall. Emmett attorney Louie Gorrono reviewed pioneer history and paid special tribute to the “forgotten minority” property owners, through whose orchards and farms the new route was carved.

Assistant district highway engineer Robert Christenson pointed out that although the new hill cost more per mile than the entire length of the route it replaces, on the basis of present traffic in 1966, it will save an average of 72 man-vehicle hours per day.

Notable achievements in color printing were completed this week on web offset printing equipment installed last May in Emmett’s newspaper and commercial printing, according to Lewis Hower, Messenger-Index publisher. Completed Monday was delivery of 130,000 two-color eight page circulars for after Christmas distribution by Idaho Department Stores, Keith O’Brien, and Miller Stores in Idaho, Oregon and Colorado. Hower noted that the color printed circular required about 8,000 pounds of paper in-rolls 31-inches wide that would unwind to a sheet approximately 50-miles long. It was the largest single printing job ever produced in Emmett. The full-color illustration in today’s Emmett paper is believed to be the first in Idaho weekly newspaper, Hower said.

1968 - The Black Canyon Bowmen built a new archery club and range in Sand Hollow.


1970 - Colorful Emmett Newsman Takes Life at Age 91. Jimmy Howe, one of the old-time world jaunting reporters of whom it was said there could be no genuine war until he got there, died at age 91 after suffering from cancer several years. The son of famed Kansas newspaperman Ed Howe, Mr. Howe learned the trade at his father’s Atchinson Globe. After graduating Harvard, he came to Emmett and for 18 months, operated the Emmett Index in the 1890s. From Emmett, Howe move to reporting jobs on daily newspapers in New York, Portland, New Orleans, Honolulu and San Francisco and in 1914, he left the Chronicle to become an Associated Press front line correspondent during World War I. He died at his Walnut Creek, California ranch.
1970s - The cannery closed down.

1976 - November 4, 1976
- Old Emmett building makes way for new modern press. Reconstruction of the southeast quarter of the Messenger Index building for a modern newspaper pressroom was progressing on schedule this week and will be finished well ahead of delivery of a new web offset press late next month, according to Publisher Lewis Hower.

The old metal-clad building, previously used for newsprint roll storage, was believed to be one
After massive construction, Emmett’s new highway 16 hill was christened “Freezeout” and dedicated in 1966.

of the oldest commercial structures in Emmett. Early in the century it served as a livery stable with overhead hay loft and was adjacent to the blacksmith shop on the north which several years ago was rebuilt into the present newspaper pressroom. Later the building became a part of the original Hawkins Hardware Store and the front part of the building on Washington Avenue, was added later to become the A. R. White Hardware store.

The new printing press will be the most advanced in the industry for small newspaper and commercial circulars and pamphlet production. It will enlarge
Front page July 1957 Messenger Index.

The present press capacity, both in number of pages and color capability. The present Messenger Index press, which was one of the first web offsets in Idaho when it was purchased 10 years ago, has been sold, it will be continued in operation until the new, larger press is installed and running.

In addition to Gem County’s community newspaper, the Messenger Index prints Idaho’s largest weekly newspaper, the Catholic diocese Idaho Register which circulates throughout the state and is wholly produced and mailed in Emmett, a number of weekly newspapers, including the Meridian and
McCall, several college and high school newspapers and various other regular publications which includes the Idaho Grange magazine. Owner Lewis Hower said.


Dec. 2, 1987 - Lewis Hower sold the paper to Lindsey Publishing, Inc. owned by Michael and Patricia Lindsey with Richard Crawford, the new publisher. This ended the 54-year newspaper career for the Howers.
1988 - Emmett High School dedicates the domes August 24.

1988 - Newspaper owner Lewis Hower retired and in 1993, he died of heart failure at the age of 77.

Publisher, Richard Crawford, was a 40-year-old newspaperman native from Superior, Wisconsin. He had worked in the newspaper business for 20 years. His wife was Debbie and they had two daughters. Michael and Patricia Lindsey were Wyoming natives and also owned and operated the Saratoga Sun in Saratoga, Wyoming. Michael was the president of the Wyoming Press Association.
Jan. 6, 1988 the editor/publisher was Richard Crawford. Feb. 10, 1988 the editor was Dan Parnell. Richard Crawford was the editor/publisher, Feb. 24, 1988 the editor was Jerry Foster, Richard Crawford publisher, March 30, 1988 the publisher was Richard M. Crawford and the editor was Connie Landmann.

For a couple of years the paper went through other hands until 1990.

Parkview School demolition began when crews from Stieger Construction of Boise took down the cafeteria on the west side of the structure. The school was located on the corner of East main Street and South Johns Avenue, the current location of the Emmett Post Office and the Emmett City Hall.

1989 - Emmett’s WWII ace flyer, Ret. Col. Charles Wesley Sawyer has an eight-mile avenue stretch named after him in Garden City. The stretch, Sawyer Avenue, runs along virtually the same air strip where small planes once landed between city hall (in 1989) and the Western Idaho fairgrounds. The area was an old airport.

1990 - Messenger Index is bought by the Idaho Press Tribune which is owned by Pioneer Newspaper Group. Mike Gugliatto was the president of the company. PNG was a family media business owned by members of the Scripps family. The Scripps

The City of Emmett and Gem County celebrated the 150th anniversary of the Idaho Territory for the sesquicentennial March 4, 2013 as Emmett Mayor Bill Butticci read a proclamation joined with Gem County Commissioners Carlos Bilbao, Lan Smith and Mark Rekow proclaiming March 4, 2013, as Idaho Territorial Sesquicentennial Day. President Abraham Lincoln signed the act creating the Idaho Territory on March 4, 1863.
family had a long history in newspapers, starting with EW Scripps who started the Detroit Evening News in 1873. Soon after, he started the Cleveland Penny Press in 1878, which led to a bigger chain of newspapers that included the St. Louis Chronicle and Cincinnati Post. The Penny Press was created with a premise that the United States couldn’t have a strong democracy if the newspaper wasn’t accessible to everyone, so its cover price was only a penny.

In 1907, EW merged three newspaper associations to form the United Press Association, which became United Press International. The company
In commemoration of 100 years as a county, Gov. C. L. “Butch” Otter signs the proclamation for the new Gem County as did Gov. Alexander in 1915 on the Gem County Courthouse steps.

Grew to over 50 daily and weekly newspapers with acquisitions accelerating after World War II. In 1974, Pioneer Newspapers was formed by James G. Scripps. The Idaho Press-Tribune was purchased in 1975. The roots of the Idaho Press-Tribune go back to December 1883 in Caldwell. President and Publisher Matt Davison has been with the newspaper since October 2010.

1998 - New Emmett City Hall gets new seal

The City of Emmett’s new seal was installed last week on the front and rear facades of City Hall. Designed by Squaw Butte Signs Buck Nash, the seal
depicts Squaw Butte, a large gem in the foreground, cherry trees, a forest worker and an Indian maiden. Above, Lance Patterson places the sign which was hand painted by Jill Nash.

An open house was held at the new City Hall location at 501 E. Main St. 1998 - City Hall open house brings hundreds to new facility. The open house held at the new Emmett City Hall, located at 501 E. Main St., last Friday was viewed an "outstanding success." Starting at noon, about 500 people showed up before the day was over to tour the facility. Many of the refreshments were brought from various kitchens throughout town, including a generous donation from Albertsons. Flowerland also contributed to the decorations.

1999 - Black Canyon – 75 years of serving Gem County
First opening its gates in the early 1920s, water from the Black Canyon Dam is primarily used to divert water for irrigation uses, however it also generates electrical power and many now use the water retained behind the dam for recreation and fishing. In June, 1922, the Emmett Index announced that $600,000 in federal funds were allocated for the construction of the dam. At that time, Emmett Irrigation District consisted of about 22,000 acres of land in the Payette River Valley near Emmett, Idaho. The dam and pumping plant were completed April 28, 1924.

2002 - Sept. 29, 2002
An F0 tornado touched down west of Emmett, in Gem County. This tornado tore limbs off trees,
In November 2011, the Messenger Index asked local artists Tanya Goode and Emily Jacobsen to paint the American flag in the outline of the United States with the Pledge of Allegiance written between the stripes of the flag. Almost one year later, the flag is a reality. Extreme cold and then extreme hot weather delayed the painting of the flag. It located on the north side of the Messenger Building.
destroyed an outbuilding, damaged houses and a vehicle.

**2010 - Messenger Index celebrates with time capsule**

The Messenger Index marked 117 years of news reporting by hiding a time capsule to be opened on their 150th Anniversary in 2043. Founded November 4, 1893, the local newspaper has been a vital part of Gem County for twelve decades. Included in the time capsule are documents, photographs, brochures, a phone book, local senior citizen recipes, birthday cards, a calculator and cell phone. Many other historical items are in the large wooden locked box.

**2011 - I pledge allegiance to the flag**

In November 2011, the Messenger Index asked local artists Tanya Goode and Emily Jacobsen to paint the American flag in the outline of the United States with the Pledge of Allegiance written between the stripes of the flag. Almost one year later, the flag became a reality. Extreme cold and then extreme hot weather delayed the painting of the flag. It is located on the north side of the EMI building. It is not the exact replica of the flag that was originally painted at Huskie Park in 2011, but it is a beautiful tribute to our veterans, the community, and all who see it. Many honk as they pass by, stop and take photos in front of the painting and others just stare. The flag is lighted in the evening hours.

**2017 - The Pioneer News Group was purchased by Adams Publishing Group in November, 2017 and became part of the Adams Family of papers.**

In 2010, the Messenger Index staff put together a time capsule to be opened on their 150th anniversary in the year 2043. From left is Sports Reporter Kelly Taylor, Reporter Janet Monti, General Manager Tonja Hyder and Editor Diana Baird. A calculator, cell phone, documents, photographs, brochures, a phone book, local senior’s recipes and birthday cards are in the time capsule along with old and current newspapers.
Golfers Breakfast Wednesday To Launch Fund Raising Campaign

Cherry Packers Complete Highly Successful Season with Large Crop

Torch Token at Sand Plant Listed As 2nd Robbery

Motel Reopens After Extensive Renovation

Missed Items Turn Up After Youth’s Arrest

Additional Class for Adults Planned In Busy Schedule at Swimming Pool

Avian Found $100 On Beach Sand

Jake Jensen To Attend Jamboree At Valley Forge

Kiwanis Sends Local Organizations With Appropriation for Golf Course

Mathieson Reveals Promotion for Nampa Stampede

LOST

Lost Alligator Found At Round Lake

Cort Zimmerman Describes Ruin of Hurricane Audrey

Complaints and suggestions in How Scissors of the Juvenile Court of Custer County, Montana submitted...
Our 125th Anniversary sign was fittingly displayed in June on an original 1945 Chevy local fruit truck in her first Cherry Festival parade. For 85 years, the Messenger Index has written about the Cherry Festival and covered it with photography. For the first time, we were actually in the parade.

The Emmett messenger announced its 125th Anniversary at the 2018 Cherry Festival Parade.
COMING HOME

WWII CASUALTY TO BE LAID TO REST IN EMMETT, OCT. 20

By DEL GRAY - newsroom@messenger-index.com

On May 2, 1945, Army soldier Fred Ashley wrote home to his family of his excitement that his 29-month engagement with World War II was about to come to an end and he couldn't wait to get home.

"The war here is just about over, and boy am I glad," Ashley wrote. "This is the funniest war I have ever seen. I can't tell you why, but there's nothing to worry about."

On October 20, 2018, Army Corporal, Tech 5th Grade, Fred W. Ashley will finally make his way home from war. At 1 p.m., with full military honors, the remains of Ashley will be interred beside those of his parents, Fred and Hattie Ashley, in the Emmett Cemetery.

In May 1945, Ashley was a member of Troop C, 2nd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 2nd Cavalry Group, on a reconnaissance in the town of Paseka, in the Republic of Czechoslovakia. According to Army reports, on May 4, as many as 300 German soldiers attacked Ashley's platoon. He was mortally wounded and was last seen being taken away by German troops. Ashley's unit reported him missing in action as of May 4, 1945.

Before the Ashley family received Fred's May 2 letter in Emmett, they received a War Department telegram announcing that their son was missing in action. They received a followup letter from the War Department in late May confirming Fred's status as missing in action.

Reports from Ashley's unit provided some confirmation that he died May 4, four days before Nazi Germany surrendered. Following the war, when Fred was not among the American prisoners liberated from German captivity, the War Department amended his status to killed in action. His remains were not recovered during the battle and without a positive body identification, he has officially remained unaccounted for.

More WWII CASUALTY | A8

RIGHT: Corporal Fred W. Ashley January 12, 1923-
The Idaho Press prints the Messenger Index weekly as well as many other Idaho and Oregon newspapers.
Joe Albertson opened his first store in Boise Idaho in 1939 and four stores later in 1945 he opened our local store here in Emmett Idaho.

Joe knew the keys of running a great store, and it was all about working hard for the customers: give them the products they want, at a fair price, with lots of tender, loving care. Joe was innovative, too. He had one of the first in-store magazine racks in the country along with a scratch bakery and fresh ice cream made in store. He worked hard, seven days a week on his vision to build his company, and through his inspiring work ethic and tireless determination to run the best store, his stores thrived.

Today, Albertsons operates as a banner of Albertsons Companies, one of the largest foods and drug retailers in the United States. With both a strong local presence and national scale, the company operates stores across 35 states and the District of Columbia under 19 well-known banners. Albertsons Companies is dedicated to helping people across the country live better lives. In 2015 alone, with the help of generous customers, Albertsons Companies and the Albertsons Companies Foundation gave more than $270 million in food and financial support to the more than 2,300 communities they serve.

This year our Emmett Albertsons store is celebrating 75 wonderful years helping and serving the Gem county community.
Employees at your local Les Schwab Tire Center believe in giving back to the community where we live and work. We sponsor activities large and small, supporting youth programs, helping families in need, and raising funds for good causes—because these are values, we believe in.

For over 66 years, Les Schwab has been an active member of every community it serves, earning the trust of people all over the West. Here are some of the causes we proudly support in our neighborhood.

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